

**Amendments To The Claims:**

1. **(Currently amended)** Method for producing a fibrous material for the manufacturing of preformed parts, in which

    a portion of particles and/or fibres from plastic material is admixed to a first group of fibres and/or particles, the particle size of the particles or fibres from plastic material approximately corresponds to the particle size of the particles or fibres of the first group, in which

        a binder is being added to the fibrous material, the binder and fibrous material being and it is pressed into a preformed part upon application of heat,

    wherein the particles and/or fibres from plastic material are obtained by crushing and/or defibration of agglomerate from pure or mixed plastics with water in a disc refiner[[],]

wherein water is supplied to the disc refiner during the crushing operation, characterised in that agglomerate from pure or mixed plastics is crushed in the disc refiner and that the particle size of the particles or fibres from plastic material approximately corresponds to the particle size of the particles or fibres of the first group.

2. **(Original)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that only pure plastics is defibrated in the disc refiner.

3. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the particles and/or fibres of the plastics are dried after being crushed.

4. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the first group of fibres is obtained by defibrating flax, hemp, glass or carbonized material.

5. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the first group of particles or fibres is obtained by crushing or defibration of wood.

6. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that agglomerate of mixed and/or pure plastics, together with wood particles, is crushed to particles and/or fibres in a

disc refiner.

7. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that good mixing of particles from plastics and/or wood and/or fibres from plastics and wood is attained in the disc refiner.

8. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the temperature of the supplied water is at most 50°C.

9. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the water is supplied to the refiner via humid wood particles.

10. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to any one of claims 1, characterised in that the water is supplied to the refiner in a gaseous state.

11. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the maximum size of the plastics agglomerate is 40 mm.

12. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the material which is to be crushed and/or defibrated is fed to the refiner via a stuffing screw.

13. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that at least the agglomerate fraction is subjected to a boiling process before it is crushed in the refiner, and adhering contaminations are removed.

14. **(Currently amended)** Method according to claim [[1]] 13, characterised in that the boiling process is performed at temperatures of from 100°C to 180°C and under an excess pressure of from 1 to 4 bars.

15. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 13, characterised in that the boiling time is from 3 to 10 minutes.

16. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the particles and/or fibres are dried to a desired final humidity after crushing in a hot steam flow and that the hot steam flow is fed back in a closed circuit into the material which is to be dried.

17. **(Original)** Method according to claim 16, characterised in that the hot steam flow is warmed up before it is guided back into the material that is to be dried.

18. **(Currently amended)** Method according to [[any]] claim 4, characterised in that the mixed plastics and/or pure plastics agglomerate is crushed to particles and/or fibres in a disc refiner together with wood particles, and the crushed material is dried with hot steam in a flow circuit.

19. **(Previously Presented)** Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the material which is to be crushed and/or defibrated is fed to the refiner via a stuffing screw.

20. **(Withdrawn)** The application of the method according to claim 1 to the manufacture of wood material parts, in particular of wood fibre boards, by partly substituting the wood chips or wood fibres by particles or fibres from plastics, which stem from milled agglomerates of recycled plastics.

21. **(Withdrawn)** Application of the method according to claim 1 on the manufacture of insulating material boards with a wood fibre content.